employer of his other employees in similar jobs. If there are no other employees, the standards shall conform to those that are reasonable and customary in a similar job.

- (b) *Failure to Perform.* An ASW will be deemed to have failed to perform satisfactorily whenever:
- (1) He refuses to comply with an order of the Director issued under this part:
- (2) He refuses employment by an approved employer who agrees to hire him:
- (3) His employer terminates the ASW's employment because his conduct, attitude, appearance or performance violates reasonable employer standards; or
- (4) He quits or leaves his job without reasonable justification, and has not submitted an appeal of his job assignment to the Civil Review Board.
- (c) Sanctions for ASW's Failure to Perform. (1) The sanctions for failure to meet his Alternative Service obligation are job reassignment, loss of creditable time during such period and referral to the Department of Justice for failure to comply with the Military Selective Service Act.
- (2) Prior to invoking any of the sanctions discussed herein, the ASO will conduct a review as prescribed in §1656.17 of all allegations that an ASW has failed to perform pursuant to any of the provisions of §1656.11(b).

§ 1656.12 Job reassignment.

- (a) *Grounds for Reassignment.* The Director may reassign an ASW whenever the Director determines that:
- (1) The job assignment violates the ASW's religious, moral or ethical beliefs or convictions as to participation in a war that led to his classification as a conscientious objector or violates § 1656.5(a) of this part.
- (2) An ASW experiences a change in his mental or physical condition which renders him unfit or unable to continue performing satisfactorily in his assigned job;
- (3) An ASW's dependents incur a hardship which is not so severe as to justify a suspension of the Order to Perform Alternative Service under § 1656.15:

- (4) The ASW's employer ceases to operate an approved program or activity;
- (5) The ASW's employer fails to comply with terms and conditions of these regulations or;
- (6) Continual and severe differences between the ASW's employer and ASW remain unresolved.
- (7) The sanctions authorized in §1656.11 should be applied.
- (b) Who May Request Reassignment. Any ASW may request reassignment to another job. An employer may request job reassignment of an ASW who is in his employ.
- (c) Method for Obtaining a Reassignment. All requests for reassignment must be in writing with the reasons specified. The request may be filed with the ASO of jurisdiction at any time during an ASW's alternative service employment. An ASW must continue in his assigned job, if available, until the request for assignment is approved.

§1656.13 Review of alternative service job assignments.

- (a) Review of ASW job assignments will be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.
- (b) Whenever the ASW believes that his job assignment violates his religious, moral or ethical beliefs or convictions as to participation in war that led to his classification as a conscientious objector or is in violation of the provisions of this part he may request a reassignment by the ASOM, as provided for in §1656.12.
- (c) The ASOM shall reassign the ASW if the ASOM concludes that the ASW's work assignment violates his religious, moral or ethical beliefs or convictions as to participation in war which led to his classification as a CO or is in violation of the provisions of this part.
- (d) If the ASOM does not reassign the ASW, the ASW may, within 15 days after the date of mailing of the decision of the ASOM, request a review of his job assignment by a Civilian Review Board.
- (e) The Director shall establish a Civilian Review Board for each ASO in whose area ASW's are working. The Civilian Review Board shall consist of not less than three members who will

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serve without compensation. The Director may establish panels. No person will be appointed to a Civilian Review Board who would be ineligible for appointment to a District Appeal Board. A member of a Civilian Review Board would be disqualified in any case that a member of a District Appeal Board would be disqualified under the provisions of §1605.25(a), (b) of this chapter. Each Board, or panel thereof, shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman at least every two years. A majority of the members of the Board when present at any meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall decide any question. Every member, unless disqualified, shall vote on every question. In case of a tie vote on a question, the Board shall postpone action until the next meeting. If the question remains unresolved at the next meeting, the Director will transfer the case to another board. If, through death, resignation, or other causes, the membership of the Board falls below the prescribed number of members, the Board or panel shall continue to function, provided a quorum of the prescribed membership is present at each official meeting.

(f) It shall be the function of the Civilian Review Board to determine whether or not an ASW's job assignment violates the ASW's religious, moral, or ethical beliefs of convictions as to participation in war which led to his classification as a conscientious objector or is in violation of the provisions §1656.5(a) of this part. In making the former determination, the Review Board must be convinced by the ASW that if the ASW performed the job, his convictions as to participation in war would be violated in a similar way as if the ASW had participated in war.

(g) The Civilian Review Board may affirm the assignment or order the reassignment of the ASW in any matter considered by it.

- (h) Procedures of the Civilian Review Board are:
- (1) Appeals to the Board shall be in writing, stating as clearly as possible the ground for the appeal.
- (2) The ASW may appear before the Board at his request. He may not be

represented by counsel or present witnesses. The ASOM or his representative may represent the Selective Service System at the hearing and present evidence.

- (3) The Board's determination will be based on all documents in the ASW's file folder and statements made at the hearing.
- (4) The decision of the Board will be binding only in the case before it. A decision of a Board will not be relied upon by a Board in any other case.
- (5) A decision of the Board is not subject to review within the Selective Service System.

§ 1656.14 Postponement of reporting

- (a) *General*. The reporting date in any of the following orders may be postponed in accord with this section.
 - (1) Report for Job Placement;
 - (2) Report for a Job Interview; or
- (3) Report to an Employer to Commence Employment.
- (b) Requests for Postponement. A request for postponement of a reporting date specified in an order listed in paragraph (a) must be made in writing and filed prior to the reporting date with the office which issued the order. Such requests must include a statement of the nature of the emergency and the expected period of its duration.
- (c) *Grounds for Postponement*. An ASW may, upon presentation of the appropriate facts in his request, be granted a postponement based on one or more of the following conditions:
- (1) The death of a member of his immediate family;
- (2) An extreme emergency involving a member of his immediate family;
 - (3) His serious illness or injury; or
- (4) An emergency condition directly affecting him which is beyond his control.
- (d) Basis for Considering Request. The ASW's eligibility for a postponement shall be determined by the office of jurisdiction based upon official documents and other written information contained in his file. Oral statements made by the ASW or made by another person in support of the ASW shall be reduced to writing and placed in the ASW's file.